The Project Framework Matrix

Project Number: Project Title: Sterile Insect Controls for Soldier Fly Eradication Last Update: 26-Sep-00

Project Officer: Technical Officer:

Main Counterpart: Mr. B. Moorsault Organisation: Nuclear Commission

Other National Counterparts: Mr. T. Borouakas, Ministry of Agriculture

	Project Design Elements	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
evelopment/ Overall Objective	Improve the economic condition of farmers and ranchers in the Khaltina region and develop export markets for animal products.	 Expanded livestock herds; Import restrictions to EU and North American markets lifted. 	Extension agent reports;Trade barriers removed.	Other factors do not limit improvement of livestock in target region.
Specific Objective	To implement an IPM strategy, including an SIT component, in the Khaltina region to eradicate the soldier fly.	 Reduced populations of soldier fly in the target region and eventual population collapse; New outbreaks controlled without massive pesticide applications. 	Insect population monitoring reports	Soldier fly eradication programs in neighboring countries continue successfully.
Project Outputs	 Sterile F1 soldier flies; Parasitic wasps; Protocols for releasing sterile flies and parasitoids; Trained agricultural extension agents and ranchers; Improved veterinary treatment; Pesticide-resistant insect strains avoided 	 Insects available for release at appropriate times; Protocols distributed to extension agents; Reduced cattle mortality Pesticide usage reduced; and Pesticide applications remain effective. 	 Project reports; Extension service reports; and Veterinary and rancher surveys. 	Cooperation with Extension Service and local ranchers and farmers continues.
Activities	 Build captive breeding and irradiation facilities; Establish insects colonies; Install gamma source and verify dosimetry; Pilot-scale insect releases; Insect population monitoring; Education, outreach, training, and veterinary treatment. 	 Facilities in operation; Colonies healthy and growing; Sources in operation; Sterile and parasitic insects released at pilot location; Monitoring conducted according to project plans; and Training materials produced and distributed. 	Expert reports, Technical Officer visits; project reports.	 Insect diseases do not affect breeding colonies Weather conditions favorable during pilot-scale release.

Date: 2000-09-26 Page 1

Project Design Elements

Verifiable Indicators

Means of Verification Important Assumptions

IAEA + CP Inputs

IAEA:

- Insect handling equipment and radiation source(s);
- Expert assistance on insect breeding and release technology (using TCDC, where possible);
- Training for local scientists, technicians, and extension agents in IPM techniques, field release and population assessment protocols, and economic and ecological study design through national workshops
- Fellowships for in-depth training in IPM and SIT

CP:

- Insect breeding and irradiation facilities;
- Staff to operate and maintain facilities;
- Extension services and field equipment to monitor insect populations, release insects, and educate local ranchers.

• Site inspections, workshop materials, and field inspections.

Expert reports, workshop reports, project data.

- Timely delivery of necessary equipment and training;
- Cooperation with IPM programs in neighboring countries

Date: 2000-09-26 Page 2